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ETHIOPIA

CUBA'S CURBELO MORALES ARRIVES IN ADDIS ABABA

FL112001Y Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1942 GMT 11 May 78 FL

[Text] PCC [Communist Party of Cuba] Central Committee member Raul Curbelo Morales today arrived in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia, heading a delegation composed of representatives of various organizations of our country's agricultural-livestock sector. Curbelo was received by Debele Dinsa, member of the Ethiopian Provisional Military Administrative Council and chairman of the Addis Ababa Revolutionary Activities Coordinating Committee.

MENGISTU ADDRESSES STUDENTS BOUND FOR CUBA

LD101524Y Addis Ababa Domestic In Amharic 1700 GMT 9 May 78 LD

[Excerpts] Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] chairman, today gave a few words of advice to 1,200 young people who will be leaving for Cuba on free scholarships awarded to them by the Government of Cuba. The young people bid farewell to the chairman at the Talek army camp. These young people have been drawn from among those who lost their parents in the war, safeguarding the revolution, and from among those who had been reduced to begging on the streets because of the poverty resulting from the feudal-bourgeois system.

Giving advice to these young people, who range in age from 9 to 17, and whose educational level ranges from fourth grade to twelfth grade, Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam said that they are going to Cuba, which is a true friend of the Ethiopian revolution and a land of revolutionary heroes. He told them that the Cuban people are ready to treat them as their own children. The comrade chairman added that on his recent visit to Cuba he has visited the schools to which they are going.

He told them that one of the schools, in commemoration of the Ethiopian-Cuban heroes who had fallen in the Ogaden war, has been named the Gara Marda school. Another has been named after Comrade Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam by Comrade Fidel Castro.

The comrade chairman assured them that he will keep in touch with them and that they will occasionally be visited by Comrade Fidel Castro.

Comrade Endale Tesema, member of the PMAC Standing Committee and official in charge of social affairs, explained to the comrade chairman that Ethiopian teachers and a director have been selected with great care to teach the students Ethiopian history, geography and culture. He then introduced the teachers and the director to the comrade chairman. The comrade chairman told the director, Ato Mohammed Yemer, and the other teachers that they are assuming an important responsibility concerning the all-round development of the students.

It has been disclosed that 12 teachers, 2 secretaries and 1 political officer are joining the students in going to Cuba.

ADDIS ABABA REPORTS MENGISTU'S WORKING TOUR OF COUNTRYSIDE

Visits Diredawa

LD102252Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 10 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] Chairman Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam arrived in Diredawa this afternoon on a working tour of Hararge region. "About 100,000 residents of the city and its environs gave him a warm, and historic revolutionary welcome, chanting: Viva Mengistu."

"Also welcoming him were: Colonel Zeleke Besene, PMAC member assigned to the region; commander Lemma Gutema, chief administrator of the region; and other high-ranking officials."

Activities in Gode Reported

LD111955Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 11 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Provisional Military Administrative Council Chairman Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam today laid the foundation stone in Gode for a memorial to those who sacrificed their lives fighting the Somali troops.

After inspecting damaged buildings in the town, he promoted 12 members of the militia and regular forces in recognition of the distinguished service they had rendered.

PAPER NOTES U.S. DOUBLE STANDARDS ON HUMAN RIGHTS

LD101544Y Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1730 GMT 9 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] ADDIS ZEMEN, the Amharic daily, writes in its editorial today:

The fascist Government of South Africa has revealed that it plans to explode a nuclear bomb soon in the Kalahari desert. It has also revealed the countries that have helped it build this destructive weapon--namely, the NATO countries, and particularly the United States, where the scientists were trained. The paper points out that these countries have neither denied nor confirmed this report.

The paper enumerates the crimes that have been committed by the fascist regime of Pretoria, such as the Sharpeville and Soweto massacres and the murders of patriots. ADDIS ZEMEN goes on to point out that the Pretoria regime is in a great dilemma because of the inevitable class struggle which will come about and the condemnation by all progressive governments, as well as the struggle that will be waged by the frontline states.

In conclusion, the paper stresses the double standards of the Carter administration, which on the one hand claims to stand for human rights, but on the other arms a government that is antipeace, antipeople and antifreedom.

ADDIS PAPER SAYS SHORTAGES CAN BE OVERCOME

LD111958Y Addis Ababa in English to Neighbouring Countries 1720 GMT 10 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] In its editorial today the English newspaper ETHIOPIAN HERALD dismisses as hostile exaggerated propaganda on the economic problems in Ethiopia, particularly the shortages of consumer goods and spiraling prices. Such issues, says the paper, are raised by reactionaries to make the masses lose confidence in the revolution and to reverse its progress. The HERALD admits the existence of shortages of certain items due to distribution problems, activities of counterrevolutionaries, profiteering and hoarding merchants and Somalia's war of invasion. However, it adds, the revolutionary situation can (?compel a change) in the existing production relations, causing [word indistinct] in the process, and the improvement of the level of production will effect a solution to the spiraling of prices of certain consumer items. The HERALD concludes by stressing that this could best be brought about through hard work, labor, discipline and political education.

ELF LEADER APPEALS TO ARABS TO PREVENT CIVIL WAR IN ERITREA

NC1113395Y Doha QNA in Arabic 1200 GMT 11 May 78 NC

[Excerpts] Doha, 11 May--Osman Saleh Sabbe, the leader of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Popular Liberation Forces, has appealed to the Arab states to prevent the outbreak of a civil war in Eritrea and to exert pressure on the leaders of the Revolutionary Council and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea to accept a formula for real unity among the revolution's three organizations, including the Popular Liberation Forces. The outbreak of a civil war under the present circumstances, he said, would mean a true destruction of the revolution and a victory to the Ethiopian enemy.

Sabbe appealed to the leaders of the Revolutionary Council and the Popular Front to accept his proposal on holding a joint meeting of the leaders of the revolution's organizations to agree on a real formula for the unity of all groups of the revolution to serve as a basis for the realization of the main demand of the Eritrean people: national unity to confront the Ethiopian enemy.

Sabbe denounced the statement issued by the leaders of the two other organizations, which calls for the disbandment of the popular liberation forces and for waging a civil war against it.

Sabbe, who is currently visiting Geneva, said that he has sent a memorandum to UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim, requesting the United Nations to reconsider the Eritrean problem and raise it at the Security Council because of the danger which the present situation in Eritrea poses to world peace and security. He added that the Eritrean Liberation Front is carrying out intensive international contacts to raise the Eritrean issue at the next ordinary session of the UN General Assembly.

Sabbe added that Antonov-12 and -11 aircraft have transported 200 MIG 17's, 21's, 23's and 24's to Addis Ababa in the past 3 weeks and that Soviet experts are now assembling these planes. He added that these Russian planes are flown by foreign pilots and that huge Ethiopian military concentrations, backed by foreign forces, are now amassed along the Eritrean border in preparation for an attack on all the Eritrean axes.

Sabbe appealed to the Arab and African states to adopt the Eritrean question to achieve a just international solution which would guarantee the Eritrean people's right to self-determination and independence. He also appealed to the Soviet Union to lower the level of the conflict so that the parties concerned may reach an acceptable political solution within the framework of independence for the Eritrean homeland.

KENYA

NAIROBI REPORTS OPENING OF KENYA TRADE FAIR IN NEW YORK

LD102256Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 10 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] The American ambassador to the UN, Mr Andrew Young, has urged American businessmen and investors to strengthen and expand the existing trade links with Kenya. Opening the first ever Kenya trade fair to be organized in the United States, Mr Young said his country was proud of its trade links with Kenya.

He said that the U.S. investors should not hesitate to open business in Kenya, noting that companies like General Motors and Firestone have already made successful developments since they were started in the country. Mr Young said that Kenya had been known for a long time for its traditional crafts, colorful textiles and quality coffee. The current display of sophisticated manufactured products was clear evidence of Keny's new manufacturing capacities.

Several orders and inquiries for Kenya products worth millions of shillings were received soon after the trade fair opened.

A 3 million shillings grant from the commonwealth secretariat made possible this 5-day Kenya trade fair in New York, the most ambitious promotion ever undertaken by the Kenya external trade authorities.

Present at the opening ceremony were Kenya's ambassador to the United States, Mr Mbugua; Kenya's permanent representative to the UN, Mr Maina; the leader of the Kenya delegation to the trade fair, who is also the minister for commerce and industry; Mr Mwamunga; minister for community affairs, Dr Ouko; director of the export marketing division of the commonwealth secretariat, Mr (Gayaf); and many American and Kenyan senior officials.

TANZANIA

DAR ES SALAAM REPORTS STRENGTHENED COOPERATION WITH BURUNDI

LD111930Y Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 11 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Bujumbura--Tanzania and Burundi have decided to set up a permanent joint commission to review all aspects of cooperation between the two countries.

A joint communique released in Bujumbura today after Mwalimu Nyerere's 3-day official visit to Burundi said the leaders of the two countries, Mwalimu Nyerere and President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi, are ready to consolidate cooperation between the two countries, especially in the field transportation.

President Nyerere said the port of Dar es Salaam and the central railroad are vital to Burundi's economic and trade links with the rest of the world.

Mwalimu assured President Bagaza that Tanzania will continue to improve the railroad.

The two leaders reiterated that they will consider strengthening their countries cooperation, especially in the joint Kagera valley development project.

Both presidents also pledged to continue to support the liberation struggle in southern Africa.

President Bagaza has accepted an invitation to visit Tanzania at a date to be decided later.

CONGO

GDR DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES IN BRAZZAVILLE

LD111545Y Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1215 GMT 11 May 78 LD/EA

[Summary] The GDR defense minister, Gen Heinz Hoffmann, arrived in Brazzaville from Luanda this morning. He was met at the airport by the vice president of the party military committee and defense minister, Col Denis Sassou-Nguesso. In a statement on arrival, Hoffmann said that his visit was aimed at strengthening cooperation between the armies of the GDR and Congo.

NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR TO CONGO VIEWS TROOPS IN CHAD

LD070522Y Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1843 GMT 6 May 78 LD

[Summary] President Yhombi-Opango today received the ambassador of Portugal, who presented his credentials and the ambassador of France, who transmitted a personal message from President Giscard d'Estaing. The contents of the message have not been revealed to the Congolese press, but we think that it concerns problems of cooperation.

"Replying to a question about the presence of French troops in Chad, the French ambassador declared that it is not a question of intervention in Chad's internal affairs but of an agreement on military cooperation between the two governments. The French troops have to assure the security of French nationals in Chad. Thanks to the efforts of the presidents of Sudan, Libya and Nigeria, the Benghazi agreements came into being--agreements which have been challenged by the FROLINAT."

ZAIRE

BRUSSELS: NO REPORTS OF TROUBLE IN ZAIRE

LD112131Y Brussels Domestic Service in French 2100 GMT 11 May 78 LD

[Text] The South African radio today announced that telephone contacts between Zaire and the rest of the world are out. This report, however, does not cause any surprise since breakdowns and circuit interruptions are relatively frequent between Zaire and the outside world. However, TELEX links between Zaire and France are operating normally and, according to European diplomatic circles in Kinshasa, there are no reports of any trouble in Zaire.

NIGERIA

BATTALION JOINS UN PEACEKEEPING FORCES IN LEBANON

LD112216Y Lagos International Service in English 2100 GMT 11 May 78 LD

[Text] Nigerian troops have left Lagos for Lebanon to join the United Nations peacekeeping force in that country. Nigeria decided to send a battalion to answer a request by the secretary general of the United Nations, Dr Kurt Waldheim. The federal government has made it clear that the troops will carry out only peacekeeping operations. Addressing the troops before their departure from Lagos yesterday, the principle general officer of the Nigerian Army, Brig (P. A. Aramabe), enjoined them to be of good behavior throughout their stay in Lebanon.

SENEGAL

AGENDA OF SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL MEETING FORECAST

PA111706Y Paris AFP in French 1458 GMT 11 May 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, 11 May (AFP)--Observers believe that the upcoming special session of the United Nations on disarmament will not fail to attract the attention of socialist leaders who are converging in Dakar, despite the fact that officially, priority in their debates has been given to North-South relations.

The Socialist International Bureau is due to approve a report by its president, Willy Brandt, on the disarmament conference held by the socialist parties in Helsinki last month and appoint a task force concerned with this topic.

In addition, it may prepare a response to the USSR's invitation to send a delegation to Moscow for talks on disarmament.

However, it does not appear that the Socialist International can develop a joint program for its member states at the special UN conference. It will undoubtedly limit itself to a search for a consensus on basic ideas rather than attempting to develop the coherent plan which British Foreign Secretary David Owen called for at Helsinki.

Dr Owen had also called for a reorganization of the disarmament committee meeting that would make it possible for France and China to participate.

Brandt Addresses Socialist Meeting

PA120100Y Paris AFP in English 0005 GMT 12 May 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, May 12 (AFP)--Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt last night [presumably 12 May] called on the Third World to work closely with socialist parties in the developed countries in building new world economic structures.

Mr. Brandt, speaking to organizers of the ruling Senegalese Socialist Party in his capacity as president of the Socialist International, stressed the need for special cooperation between Africa and West Europe's democratic socialism on [words indistinct] of a Socialist International Bureau meeting here devoted to North-South [words indistinct].

Mr. Brandt said he hoped the forthcoming special United Nations session on disarmament would succeed in impressing international opinion with the need to stop spiraling weapons expenditures so as to rechannel a part of arms credits into [word indistinct] co-operation projects. A new doubling of military spending in the 80's would seriously endanger the human race, he warned.

Tomorrow, the socialist leaders at the Dakar conference will hear a report from international secretary Bernt Charlsson of Sweden on last month's meeting in Helsinki of the "conference committee on disarmament."

In answer to questions, Mr Brandt ruled out the possibility of debate on the problem of the Western Sahara or of the Chad revolt during the conference here.

At its meeting in Madrid last October, the Socialist International Bureau recognized the right of the POLISARIO front to take part in negotiations on the Western Sahara, [word indistinct] objections from Senegalese President Leopold Senghor.

MOROCCO'S BOUCETTA ADDRESSES ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

LD111129Y Casablanca LE MATIN in French 28 Apr 78 p 5 LD

[Apparent text of Moroccan Foreign Minister M'hamed Boucetta 25 April speech at Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference in Dakar: "M'hamed Boucetta's Speech"]

[Text] Dakar, 27 April (MAP)--Minister of state in charge of foreign affairs and cooperation Mr M'hamed Boucetta delivered the following speech on Tuesday at the ninth session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference in Dakar:

"In the name of God, let peace and mercy be upon our prophet Sidna Mohammed, his descendants and his companions. Your excellencies, foreign ministers of Islamic countries, delegation chairmen, Mr President [Senghor]:

Allow me first to express to you, on my delegation's behalf and in my personal capacity, our hearty congratulations on your brilliant election as chairman of the ninth session of the Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference.

This noble task with which you are invested by your peers is merely a confirmation of your competence, your devotion and your wisdom. It also reflects the esteem enjoyed by our sister, the Republic of Senegal, a guardian of Islamic faith and civilization.

Thanks to your clearsightedness and skill the work of this meeting will be crowned with success. This is my most ardent wish.

The warm welcome and generous hospitality shown to us are, like the perfect way in which this meeting has been organized, in line with the Senegalese tradition.

Allow me therefore, Mr Chairman, to convey to His Excellency Leopold Sedar Senghor, president of the republic, his government and the fraternal people of Senegal, our sincere thanks and our best wishes.

Moreover, I am particularly happy to emphasize the importance of the highly relevant speech delivered at the opening session yesterday by His Excellency Abdou Diouf, prime minister of Senegal, which highlighted the different political, economic and social problems which must receive our fullest attention.

On the same occasion, I would like to offer our dear brother Dr Ahmadou Karim Gaye, secretary general of our organization, all our congratulations on the excellent report he has just presented. Our congratulations go too to our outgoing chairman, our brother Dr 'Ali at-Turayki, who performed his tasks worthily.

Djibouti Membership

Mr Chairman, your excellencies,

At the Eighth Islamic Foreign Ministers' Conference, the Moroccan delegation expressed its optimism about the approach of independence for the State of Djibouti. It expressed hope at that time that independence would be achieved in the best possible conditions and that this young republic would be allowed to embark on its independence and development victoriously.

It is a pleasure for me today to offer, on behalf of my delegation, hearty congratulations on its becoming a member of this conference, convinced as I am of the role it will be called upon to play in strengthening Islamic unity and solidarity.

The First Rabat Summit

Mr Chairman,

Some 9 years ago my country, as represented by His Majesty King Hassan II, had the great honor to invite the first Islamic summit to take place in Rabat just after the criminal burning of the Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem by the Zionists. Our organization was formed at this meeting and was supported by the whole Islamic world. Since then, we have had many opportunities to affirm our active solidarity and our determination to create a new society based on the faith which proclaims equality, fraternity and solidarity between all the peoples of the world. I can assure you, Mr Chairman, that we place great hope in our organization, and its administrative and technical structures are now operational. Therefore, it can now take action at international and regional levels and is in a position to support Islamic liberation causes.

The Agenda

Since our conference was set up, it has completed several stages. These achievements encourage member states to work for better consultation, more extensive economic cooperation, and harmonization of their policy on world problems such as the explosive situation in the Middle East, the theft of Palestine, racial segregation in Zimbabwe and South Africa and the introduction of a new economic system.

Our agenda contains a striking number of different subjects to be debated. In my view, this simply shows our concern to coordinate our viewpoints on international problems and consolidate our economic, cultural and social ties. My delegation has studied the problems facing us in this light, continually bearing in mind the need to preserve Islamic fraternity and solidarity.

Mr Chairman,

Our conference is being held at a crucial point in world political and economic life. In fact, despite the current efforts being made on various sides to promote international detente and establish a new world economic system, we are still facing enormous problems.

Morocco, which forms a link between the Third World and the rich countries, firmly believes that understanding is a world phenomenon which must be viewed as a whole and cannot be the prerogative of any one organization or region of the world. Therefore, a balance between the two superpowers without taking the rest of the world into account could not possibly be regarded as real international detente.

Palestine

Mr Chairman,

One of the main questions uppermost in our minds at the moment is the Middle East problem, which really centers on the theft of Palestine.

For 30 years our brothers, the Palestinian people, have been robbed and humiliated continually despite the fact that the 28th UN session recognized the Palestinians' legitimate rights and the 30th session declared Zionism to be a form of racial segregation. Israel still flouts the decisions taken by this organization and defies international opinion. Israel attaches no importance to the efforts being made to find a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. We must consolidate our Islamic solidarity so that we will be able to put an end to Israeli arrogance. Therefore our principal aim will be to establish this state of mutual dependence and we will do this by taking decisions to safeguard our sacred values, the main one being the liberation of the Holy City of Jerusalem which was the reason for forming our organization.

It is painful to see that the first of the two "Qiblah" [places toward which Muslims face to pray] and the third holy shrine of Islam is still being profaned by the Zionists whose armies are still occupying territories belonging to Arab member countries of this conference. Therefore we must redouble our efforts and accept all our responsibilities to liberate the occupied Arab territories and support the Palestinian people in thier just fight to recover their lands and property and create an independent nation. The Kingdom of Morocco has always supported and defended this cause which it regards as its own and it is still cooperating with fraternal Islamic countries to secure Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and to strongly affirm that the PLO is the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative. Mr Chairman, my country is firmly convinced that there can be no peace in this region or any security in the world until the Palestinian people is granted its legitimate rights and the Arab states have recovered their occupied territories.

Africa

The racist, colonialist regimes which still hold various African peoples in bondage are a flagrant challenge to international opinion.

Unfortunately disturbances and fighting are spreading in Africa. The tensions which have been created in several zones have transformed our continent into a place of confrontation between ideologies which are foreign to our beliefs and our convictions.

In view of this situation our organization, strengthened with the holy teachings and precepts of Islam, has a duty to tackle the problems facing Africa by helping African peoples in their fight for liberation and for economic and social development. We have great hopes of seeing the Islamic countries helping the African Continent to consolidate its stability and initiate its development. [paragraph continues]

In this respect I would like, on behalf of my delegation, to welcome the joint communique which the OAU and our conference published on 11 February 1978, which confirms the existence of ties of cooperation and solidarity between the two organizations and stresses the similarity of their political, economic, social and cultural concerns and their determination to work for development, progress and world peace.

The Protection of Islamic Minorities

Mr Chairman,

Our organization has devoted the past few years to strengthening Islamic unity and fraternity throughout the world. Apart from the member states, its action has included Islamic minorities and small groups, settling many of their problems successfully. Morocco has declared its position on this matter on many occasions. Therefore, I would especially like to point out that our organization's action on these problems should take the form of persuading the relevant governments to create the right circumstances to allow minorities and small groups to become integrated into their environment as full citizens while safeguarding their cultural, social and religious identity. Our concern for the problems facing our brothers should be seen in this light.

We do not want to create any dissent or disturbance in their society. On the contrary, we want to participate in the social and economic development of these groups on a equitable basis while safeguarding their country's unity and existence.

Economic Cooperation

Mr Chairman,

Economic cooperation now exists between our member states. We have worked to consolidate it during international meetings on economic matters. In this respect it is satisfying to note that our organization is now trying to establish bilateral and multilateral cooperation. Our organization is trying to find adequate solutions to the economic problems facing member countries by implementing a joint strategy intended to help them free themselves of foreign constraints which hinder their economic and social development. Our conference has followed this line of action since its eighth session by implementing resolutions adopted such as:

The signing of the general economic, technical and social cooperation agreement;

Setting up a training center for statistical, economic and social research in Ankara;

The central bank governors meeting in Kuala Lumpur;

The meeting of experts to study the development of land, sea and air transport;

The study of telecommunications at the Jidda meeting;

The specialist committee meeting to study the plan to set up an Islamic center for technical and professional training in Bangladesh;

The meeting of the chamber of commerce and industry chairmen in Istanbul.

All these meetings and many others and the results of the second and third sessions of the Islamic committee for economic, cultural and social affairs held in Mecca and Jidda indicate concrete cooperation between our member states for the benefit of our peoples. My delegation welcomes the fact that these efforts enable the Islamic world to progress toward the economic and social development to which it aspires.

Holding the Tenth Session in Morocco

Mr chairman, your excellencies,

Before I end this speech I would like to remind you of the content of the note which my delegation presented to the conference secretary general in which it expressed Morocco's earnest wish that you should agree to hold the tenth session in our country. Morocco had the honor to host the first Islamic summit in 1969. This summit was the starting point of Islamic solidarity. So far my country has not had the honor of receiving the Islamic foreign ministers conference but has allowed other fraternal countries to have this privilege.

My country's delegation is convinced that you will agree to commemorate the tenth anniversary of our organization's formation on Moroccan soil. Your Moroccan brothers are patiently awaiting this opportunity to commemorate our glorious past.

Mr chairman, your excellencies,

The extent of our organization's cultural activities show that our member states firmly believe in the resurrection of Islamic civilization.

Our conviction of the importance of our task and our peoples' desire to seek our work produce positive results encourages us to redouble our efforts to fulfil their wishes. Our holy book, the Koran tells us, I quote:

"Work, it is said and God will see what you have done and so will his prophet and the faithful."

CULTURAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH DPRK

PA1015567 Paris AFP in English 1539 GMT 10 May 78 PA

[Text] Dakar, Senegal, May 10 (AFP)--North Korea and Senegal today signed a cultural agreement providing for exchange of teachers, students and acting troupes this year and in 1979.

The agreement was the first result of a visit by North Korean Vice President Kang Yang-uk, who arrived here yesterday. It was signed by Senegalese Cultural Minister Assane Seck and North Korean Ambassador Hwan Chol-su.

ANGOLA

MPLA POLITBURO COMMUNIQUE CONDEMNS SOUTH AFRICAN ATTACK

LD111157Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 11 May 78 LD/EA

[MPLA-Labor Party Politburo communique issued on 10 May in Luanda]

[Text] On 4, 5 and 6 May, the PRA suffered another hateful large-scale attack carried out by the racist South African regime's armed forces. Using sophisticated air and surface weapons supplied by the imperialist powers, the South African racist rabble soldiery, trained to apply the most up-to-date methods of terrorism, destroyed a locality in our country and killed hundreds of innocent people, mostly children, old men and women.

This latest attack was primarily directed against centers where Namibian refugees were concentrated, such as the town of Cassinga in Huila Province and the villages of Dombondola and (Chetecara) in Cunene Province.

In carrying out this shameful operation of death and destruction at a time when the UN General Assembly had just unequivocally condemned South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia, the racist Vorster regime, silently ignoring the demobilizing maneuvers of the so-called peace plan of the five, wished to demonstrate that it was not interested in relinquishing Namibia, but, on the contrary, that it intended to perpetuate its illegal occupation and intensify preparations for renewed attacks on the PRA.

The MPLA-Labor Party Politburo once again vigorously condemns the hateful and irresponsible attitude of the racist Vorster regime and declares itself prepared to repel any renewed attack on the PRA.

The Politburo cannot but warn the imperialist powers, which arm and equip the South African racist rabble soldiery, of the consequences which could result from the repetition of such aggressive acts by South Africa. The Politburo stresses to our people and defense and security forces the need to heighten their vigilance and strengthen their defensive capability.

The Politburo reaffirms its tireless support for the entire Namibian people and for SWAPO, its legitimate representative, in their struggle for freedom and independence in homage to the innocent victims of this renewed act of barbarity by criminal forces of the South African racist regime.

[Signed] Luanda, 10 May 1978, the MPLA-Labor Party Politburo.

DEFENSE MINISTER TELLS GDR TV ABOUT S. AFRICAN ATTACK

LD111942Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 11 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] The South African attack on Angola was an aspect of the strategy of imperialism, which is doing all it can to make Africa, particularly southern Africa, a bastion of revolution [as heard] on our continent, said Comrade Carreira, the defense minister. Speaking to GDR Television, the Angolan leader noted that as of a certain moment, and above all since the independence of the former Portuguese colonies, the apartheid regime had found itself in a difficult situation. He stressed that acts of such as this attack illustrated the despair of a system on its way to ruin.

Referring to the demonstrations of consternation by the imperialism countries in response to the racist attack on Cassinga, Carreira commented that words were unimportant as, in a case like this, what was important was positive action. He noted that so far international imperialism, and more particularly U.S. imperialism, had taken no appreciable measures against the South African regime, which, as was known, depended on the investments of the Western powers and their political, material and economic support.

Commander Carreira stressed that it was necessary to give huge amounts of aid to the Namibian people, who were currently exposed to terrorism: There was an urgent need for this aid both for Namibia itself and for the refugee camps in our country. This aid could be given by all countries and peoples as well as by humanitarian organizations, he added.

The Angolan defense minister went on to thank in particular the socialist countries and progressive forces throughout the world for the aid given to SWAPO and Angola. In this connection he said: At this moment, when plans are being made to establish a puppet regime in a future independent Namibia, it is necessary to strengthen this internationalist support.

SWAPO'S NUJOMA ARRIVES IN ANGOLA, COMMENTS ON RAID

LD111318Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 11 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] Armed struggle continues to be the only way in which SWAPO and the Namibian people will be able to liberate Namibia and oppose by all possible means the continued illegal occupation of the territory by the racist regime in Pretoria. This is according to statements by President Sam Nujoma.

The SWAPO leader, who arrived in Luanda last night, said that the latest South African attack on Angola is another in the series of foul violations and acts of aggression motivated by Angola's support for SWAPO and the Namibian people ever since its independence. Moreover, it is part of their strategy to set up a puppet UNITA regime in southern Angola.

As for prospects for continued talks between SWAPO and the group of five [Western powers], the president of the Namibian vanguard said that this depends on the nature of the present situation created by Pretoria.

Nujoma Condemns S. Africa

LD111822Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 11 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] As we have already reported, Comrade Sam Nujoma, the president of SWAPO, arrived in Luanda yesterday. At Belas International Airport he spoke to journalists:

[Nujoma--begin recording, in English fading into Portuguese translation] First, SWAPO cannot [word indistinct] tolerate the imperialist (?initiatives) through South Africa, massacring the Namibian people on its own territory and also when the Namibian people carries out [words indistinct] independent, particularly in the People's Republic of Angola [PRA]. The defeat of the racist and fascist South African regime [words indistinct] massacres, particularly of children, women and old men, (?have) returned (?to) lead our action forces in order to insure that we will free Namibia as soon as possible. But they [words indistinct] maintain their power.

However, we believe that the principal means is the armed liberation struggle by SWAPO and the political mobilization of the masses inside Namibia in order to oppose by every possible means the continued and illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist regime in Pretoria. Nonetheless, diplomatic and political action must continue, although the talks are [word indistinct]. [Word indistinct] at this particular stage, at this stage which is crucial for [words indistinct] of our country, depends on the armed struggle for the freeing of our land. At this moment the armed liberation struggle is the only way to obtain freedom and independence. Talks can go on [words indistinct].

SWAPO President Sam Nujoma then referred to imperialist [word indistinct] reaction to the attack by the racist South African Army against the PRA and against Namibian refugee camps in our country; of course they said nothing meaningful. They thought it was a violent act: they [words indistinct] and wished for the violence to stop.

The Western countries put their economic interests above everything else, including the lives of our people. In fact, I see no point in making comparisons between the liberation struggle led by SWAPO and the illegal occupation by the racist and fascist South African regime.

Our interest is to struggle and free Namibia; the interest of fascist South Africa is to continue its oppression, to massacre and to exploit the riches of Namibia and its people.

President Sam Nujoma then went on to speak [words indistinct] SWAPO, since South Africa had attacked Angola and the Namibian refugee camps at the time when talks were going on. The attack was a continuation of the violations which South Africa had carried out against the PRA. It was occasioned by the fact that since independence, President Neto, the MPLA-Labor Party and the people of the PRA have extended material, (?concrete), political and diplomatic support for the struggle of the people of Namibia. This is one reason.

Another reason is the [word indistinct] (?organized) South African racist regime--the attempt to set up a puppet UNITA government in southern Angola.

The Pretoria regime is certainly neither sincere nor honest when it states that it accepts the proposals of the Western powers. According to its interpretation [word indistinct] Walvis Bay is not included in the Western proposlas; it is an integral part of South Africa. As far as SWAPO is concerned, Walvis Bay is, and will continue to be, now and in the future, an integral part of Namibia. SWAPO is fighting to free the whole of the territory of Namibia, including Walvis Bay. The Pretoria (?regime) interprets the Western proposals for the period of transition [word indistinct] and its police force will be responsible for security, the maintenance of order [word indistinct] by South Africa.

Thirdly, the Pretoria regime claims that South African trocps (?should be deployed) along the border with the PRA [word indistinct] and even throughout the world territory, [word indistinct] their minimum number should be around 5,000 [words indistinct].

(?It is evident that) the Pretoria regime merely intends to change the uniform of the South African [word indistinct] into a police uniform so as to continue to oppress and [word indistinct] the Namibian people and therefore [word indistinct] its legitimate right to self-determination and independence. [end recording]

VISIT OF GDR DEFENSE MINISTER HOFFMANN ENDS

LD111806Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 11 May 78 LD/EA

[Text] The GDR military delegation led by Defense Minister Heinz Hoffmann returned to Luanda yesterday after an official visit to Lubango, Mocamedes and Huambo, and paid tribute to their Angolan host, commander Iko Carreira, at a dinner at the Panorama Hotel in the capital.

The GDR leader spoke about the contacts between the delgation led by him and our leaders, saying that these represent a success for the development of the efforts of the Angolan people in the struggle for the building of socialism. Hoffmann went on to say that the military defense of our revolutionary gains against the enemy in Europe, as well as in Africa, must therefore be guaranteed.

The guests included various members of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee, members of the delegation accompaning the illustrious visitor, and the GDR ambassador accredited to our country.

Hoffmann Statement

LD111808Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 11 May 78 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Comrade Heinz Hoffmann this morning left our country for the People's Republic of Congo, ending his official visit to the People's Republic of Angola.

At Belas International Airport the GDR defense minister spoke to journalists, reviewing his visit to our country and the contacts he had with our leaders:

[Hoffmann--Begin recording, in German fading into Portuguese translation] (?We leave with) very rich impressions and I can also say that we are leaving with good memories. We have been good friends--during the struggle and also since victory. Now we are friends [words indistinct]. We are very enthusiastic with the party we saw; we saw marvelous men. [Word indistinct] extraordinary revolutionaries. (?We saw) the extraordinary efforts of the people and of the Popular Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] to increase and [word indistinct] responsibility for their integrity and security.

We are firmly convinced that we will cooperate even more closely in the future. This very close cooperation will contribute to a consolidation and extension of our cooperation and common struggle. It will contribute to greater successes in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism. [end recording]

The GDR military delegation was sent off by Comrades Iko Carreira and Chieto, respectively minister and deputy minister of defense; members of the party Politburo and other members of the FAPLA general staff. The German defense minister, Comrade Heinz Hoffmann, took the salute from three platoons of our armed forces.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL TO VISIT PRC, DPRK, MONGOLIA, HUNGARY

OW102311Y Hong Kong AFP in English 2301 GMT 10 May 78 OW

[Text] Maputo, Mozambique, May 10 (AFP)--President Samora Machel leaves on Saturday for an official visit to China, it was announced today. A communique said he would also visit North Korea, Mongolia and Hungary.

This will be Mr. Machel's second official visit to Peking since Mozambique became independent in 1975.

MAPUTO CITES REPORTS ON RETURN OF SITHOLE TROOPS

LD111216Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 10 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] Reports reaching here from Francistown in Botswana say the renegade and quisling, Ndabaningi Sithole, has airlifted [word indistinct] 88 of his men who have been training in Botswana [word indistinct]. The 88 who gathered before Sithole returned to racist Rhodesia towards the end of last year had been recruited with the intention to fight against the terrorist Rhodesian regime. In fact the young men have been taken to Sithole's farm in Diriza area inside racist Rhodesia to receive military training to fight against the ZIPA forces of the Patriotic Front. Sources in Francistown say the Botswana Government allowed quisling Sithole to get his men because it has always maintained that it will only give political asylum to those seeking for it. Other sources in Salisbury reveal that renegade Sithole has plans for the 88 young men to pose as ZIPA freedom fighters returning from the bush in response to Sithole's stupid call last week to ZIPA freedom fighters to lay down their arms.

MAPUTO REPORTS ZIPA CLASHES WITH RHODESIA TROOPS

LD111218Y Maputo Voice of Zimbabwe in English to Rhodesia 1800 GMT 10 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] From the war zones of Zimbabwe, reports on successes by Zimbabwean freedom fighters continue to come in from the battlefields of [word indistinct]. At 1800 on the evening of 19 April this year, ZIPA freedom fighters were engaged in a fierce battle with the terrorist Rhodesian troops at (Kamutzeretzere) concentration camp in Dande district, northeastern war zones of Zimbabwe. Twenty enemy soldiers and five African enemy district assistants were killed in the battle. Earlier during that month, also in the northeastern war zones of Zimbabwe on 2 April, a reinforced section of ZIPA combatants clashed with a band of terrorist Rhodesian troops which included members of hte regime's murderous Selous Scouts unit at (Ntaire) village in the Mount Darwin area. Fourteen enemy troops including six members of the Selous Scouts unit were killed on the spot and several were wounded.

Meanwhile the Salisbury regime's terrorist forces are intensifying their butchering of innocent African civilians in the war zones. Yesterday evening 12 African defenseless civilians, mostly women and children, were coldbloodedly murdered when terrorist Rhodesian troops, backed by fighter planes, raided (Joha's Cove) in the Musala area in the Bindura district north of Salisbury. The enemy forces carried out this brutal act following the death at the hands of the ZIPA forces of several troops in a series of clashes in the area over the past 2 weeks.

RHODESIA

MREWA MEETING ATTENDED BY SMITH, SITHOLE, CHIRAU REPORTED

LD111206Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1613 GMT 10 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] In a historic move today three members of the transitional government called on the nation to go forward in peace and build a better way of life in Rhodesia. Mr Ian Smith, the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole and Chief Jeremiah Chirau in turn addressed a multiracial crowd at an open air gathering at Mrewa. More than 1,000 people attended the meeting which was marred only by the nonappearance of the fourth member of the Executive Council, Bishop Muzorewa. In his speech, Mr Sithole assured the gathering that the Executive Council means to stand by the Salisbury agreement.

[Sithole--begin recording] The agreement as far as we are concerned is a very serious thing.

We will stand by it and die by it. That must be clearly understood, especially by the international world. It is our agreement, the agreement says majority rule on the basis of one-man, one-vote. It says there shall be independence in Zimbabwe on 31st December 1978. Because of these two important things we signed the agreement, we cannot go back on our word. It's an agreement between blacks and whites in this country. We are to live under the terms of the agreement. If the agreement is to be fully honored, it means we require the cooperation of all black people, white people, Asians and coloreds in this country. We require the cooperation of the Rhodesian security forces and the cooperation of guerillas throughout this country. I want to assure you that anyone--black or white, Asian or colored--who thinks he can cheat in this game and pull out of the agreement is in serious trouble. Because the agreement is of the people, by the people, for the people. We would like everyone in this country to be ready to honor the agreement with their thought, word and deed. It's an agreement which is giving this country hope, which is giving this country faith, which is giving us bright prospects. [end recording]

Later newsmen asked Mr Smith if he was pleased with the meeting.

[Smith--begin recording] Particularly seeing how well it has gone, and there is a very big turnout here. I think it's a big turnout for the middle-of-the-week day. When we came here we said even if there were a few hundreds that we would talk to them. They tell me there is over a thousand people here.

[Question] Are more public meetings of this type planned?

[Answer] Yes, yes, it is our intention to go on with this sort of thing now. [end recording]

Smith Comments on Muzorewa's Absence

LD111208Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 10 May 78 LD/CA

[Excerpts] For the first time ever, three members of the transitional government appeared together at a public meeting today. [passage omitted] The three leaders said they came to the meeting to bear witness that the transitional government is a fact and that by the 31st of December, the country will be ruled by the majority regardless of race.

Commenting on Bishop Muzorewa's absence, Mr Smith said that if a single person drops out of the settlement initiative, it is a setback. However, he added, we must try to stick together and work together. Mr Smith said he had heard nothing from the bishop. He said we were supposed to have come together, and he decided to pull out. We'll go on, never mind, we'll go on. In reply to a question, Mr Smith said: The transitional government will be better with Bishop Muzorewa, let's not pretend otherwise.

UANC Explains Muzorewa's Absence

LD111210Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1745 GMT 10 May 78 LD/CA

[Text] Late this evening a spokesman for the United African National Council of Bishop Muzorewa said he had been too busy to attend the Mrewa meeting. The spokesman would not elaborate. The RBC news service reports that the failure by Bishop Muzorewa to attend the Mrewa gathering came as no surprise to either ZANU or ZUPO [Zimbabwe United People's Organization] officials. One prominent black nationalist commented: he is a waverer. He was clearly worried about taking the platform and being overshadowed by either Mr Sithole or Chief Chirau, both of whom are more accomplished public speakers. The official, who would not be named, added: In fact a number of the blacks attending the meeting today were laying bets on Bishop Muzorewa's not appearing.

SOUTH AFRICA

SWAPO ATTACK ON 'PRESTIGE' TARGET EXPECTED

LD091118Y Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 9 May 78 LD

[Text] The South African defense force expects SWAPO's military wing, known as the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, to attack a prestige target in Ovambo in retaliation for the South African raid into southern Angola. Speaking in Windhoek, a spokesman for South-West Africa Command said the security forces in northern Souht-West Africa were prepared for any eventuality.

The spokesman said SWAPO was expected to attempt an attack on a prestige target in Ovambo to show that it still had the right to exist. Asked to name such prestige targets, he said that a South African military base, for instance, would be a choice target for this purpose. He pointed out that the SWAPO president, Mr Sam Nujoma, had said earlier that he would retaliate by attacking civilian targets.

PARLIAMENT APPROVES INFORMATION DEPARTMENT BUDGET

LD111238Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1000 GMT 11 May 78 LD

[Excerpts] Cape Town--The minister of information, Dr Connie Mulder, yesterday came through his controversial information (?budget) debate in the House of Assembly with flying colors. And the secretary for information, Dr Eschel Rhoodie, got a vote of confidence.

Parliament's acceptance of the information budget reiterates the standpoint by a select committee on public accounts that the state had suffered no loss because of information's unauthorised expenditures. The assembly approved all the activities, secret or normal, of the information department.

It is understood that the DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION will continue with its normal activities for the time being. Dr Rhoodie is still scheduled to accompany Dr Mulder on a visit to all foreign information offices after this session of parliament.

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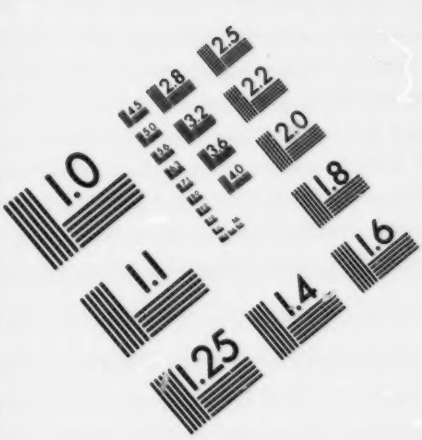

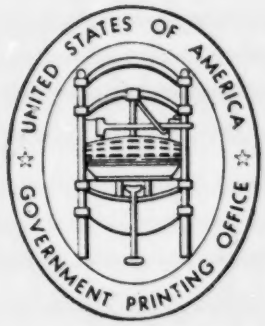

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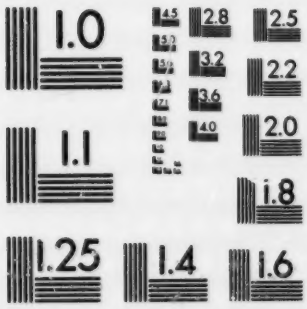

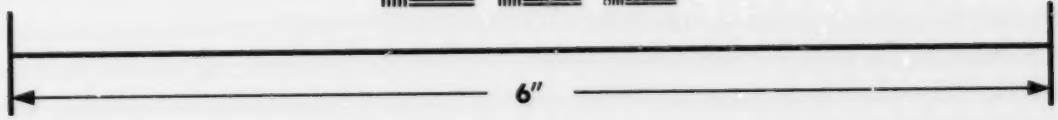

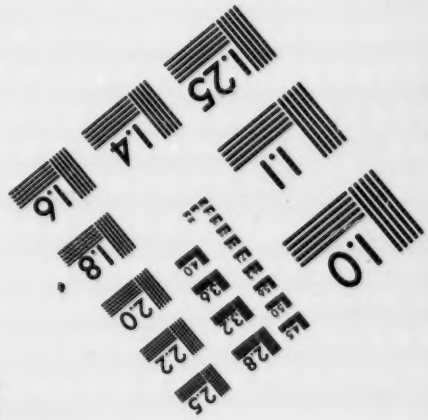

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